

JORDANIAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Katzir visits Britain

AMMAN, June 14 (R). — President Ephraim Katzir was today the luncheon guest of British Minister James Callaghan. President Katzir arrived here on Friday on a private visit. He is an eminent scientist and has come to the Royal Society symposium on the works of Ernest Chain, a bio-chemist and Nobel winner. Luncheon guests included Professor Chain, ambassador in London Gideon Rafael, and Grimond, leader of the Liberal Party.

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King Hussein, Queen Alya start visit to Austria



ELCAME — King Hussein and Queen Alya are welcomed at airport Monday, as Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger to the King. (AP wirephoto).

AMMAN, June 14 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alya were welcomed at Vienna airport today with many honours and a 21-gun salute at the start of a four-day visit to Austria.

King is accompanied by Princess Basma, Prime Minister al-Fayez, Trade and Industry Minister Dr. Rajai Muasher, Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid and National Council President Dr. Hanna Odeh, and other high-ranking officials.

King Hussein was welcomed at Vienna airport by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, and Minister Erich Bielka.

On their arrival, the King and Queen, Princess Basma, and Minister Rifai attended a reception held in their honour at the presidential palace during which they met with diplomatic missions accredited to Austria.

After the reception the two leaders exchanged high medals. Then a private lunch, the King met with Austrian President Kirchner, Foreign Minister Bielka, and Minister of Trade and Industry. A spokesman said they discussed the Middle East situation and Austrian-Jordanian economic relations.

Austrian president held a gala dinner this evening in honour of King Hussein and Queen Alya.

At his toast: "In spite of a difficult past, and although the East crisis still persists, your country has become a land of peace and good neighbourliness for its people, largely due to the wise policy pursued by your

the solution of the problems affecting your region, your — by virtue of its geographical and historical links with the Arab people — will occupy a special position as it has long in years past. The principles of statesmanlike wisdom and moderation that are connected with the policy of your country will also remain valid in the future as prerequisites for a peaceful settlement.

Your country is now viewed as setting an example in peace, if your advice and your support have now gained weight for all those who endeavour to settle the Middle East, and your people are entitled to feel a legitimate pride on that account."

Hussein replied: "Your people, your excellency, have an ideal example of how important and significant a role can be played in Austria — more than in any other country in this world — we can witness how a small country has been able to play a major and effective role in the world arena. Furthermore, Austria is today at the vanguard of the states which proved that the co-existence of different peoples is possible. You have taught the world how to live in peace, goals and aspirations."

Hussein went on to stress that the absence of peace in the East was still the major obstacle to the Jordanian people, which he defined as "the building of a better life for the Jordanian people, for others, and for the generations



King Hussein bids King Hussein goodbye as Queen Alya



King Hussein and Queen Alya were welcomed at airport Monday, as Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger to the King. (AP wirephoto).

6,000-10,000-man force possible

Riad: Arab peace force may move in 10 days

DAMASCUS, June 14 (Agencies). — A joint Arab peace-keeping force could be sent to Lebanon within 10 days, Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad said here.

Libyan, Saudi Arabian and Sudanese troops were ready to move in at once, he said.

But, he told a press conference last night, he was waiting for a "green light" from the politicians before sending in a joint ceasefire "police force" comprising units from Algeria, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as well as those from Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Libya.

He said 6,000 to 10,000 men might be needed for the force.

Mr. Riad has been here since Friday conferring with Syrian President Hafez Assad and other Arab leaders on ways to effect a ceasefire in the civil war and factional fighting that has gripped Lebanon for 14 months.

Mr. Riad called the current situation "favourable" to the sending of the force in the light of his contacts in Damascus with "interested parties."

Mr. Riad described his meeting here with President Assad as "very positive" and said Mr. Assad had assured him that Syria supported the resolutions of the Arab League council on Lebanon and that it would "spare no effort" to bring about the application of those resolutions.

Reaffirming that the goal of the Arab League was "to come to Lebanon's aid to help the country restore security and safeguard its unity and independence," Mr. Riad told journalists that he had sent a message to Lebanese President Su-

leiman Franjeh to try to "dispel any misunderstanding about the objective of the peace force."

He said he told Mr. Franjeh that the Arab force would be impartial, would side with none of the parties in the Lebanese conflict and that its presence in Lebanon would be linked to the volition and approval of that nation's legal authorities.

Asked about the type of weapons the Arab peace-keeping force would take to Lebanon, he reaffirmed that the force was not going there to fight anyone, and that the question of weapons needed solely to enforce a ceasefire was being studied by an Arab League military commission.

To the question of whether Israel would accept the presence of Arab military forces in Lebanon, Mr. Riad declared: "Israel has no reason to involve itself in this, because the mission of the league is to achieve security and tranquility in Lebanon with the approval of the country's legal authorities."

He warned, however, that all Arabs would counter an attack by Israel if it should use the presence of the peace-keeping force in Lebanon as a pretext for aggression.

Arab League foreign ministers agreed last week to send a joint command force to replace Syrian troops who have been in Lebanon since earlier this month.

However, the Riad mission has so far been complicated by disagreements between Syria and the Palestinian-leftist front in Lebanon and by opposition to the joint force by Lebanon's President Franjeh.

Mr. Riad, who conferred today with Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud, said he might go later to Beirut for talks with President Franjeh and other Lebanese leaders.

Prime Minister Jalloud had also been expected to go to the Lebanese capital with Syrian views on a draft agreement between Damascus and the Fateh Palestinian group.

The draft provides for a ceasefire between Syrian forces and Palestinian leftists opposed to their presence in Lebanon and for the phased withdrawal of the Syrians over 10 days.

No official reason was given for postponing Major Jalloud's visit to Lebanon, but observers said it might have been delayed pending the arrival here of a senior Libyan foreign ministry official with fresh instructions from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

Reports from Tripoli yesterday said Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Abu Zeid Dorda had gone to Cairo for discussions with the Arab League before coming here to meet Major Jalloud.

Observers here said pressure on Lebanese President Franjeh to drop his opposition to the peace force might increase if Damascus and its allies in Lebanon agreed on terms for a ceasefire and a Syrian troop withdrawal.

Syria has said it will not withdraw its forces until peace is restored in Lebanon.

President Assad reviewed the Lebanese situation during a four-hour meeting overnight with Zuhair Mohsen, General Secretary of the Syrian-backed Saiga commando organisation, and the head of the PLO Military Bureau.

Observers said there were signs that tempers were beginning to cool in Damascus against Syria's Palestinian opponents in Lebanon.

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Ceausescu to visit Turkey

ANKARA, June 14 (R). — President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania will visit Turkey from June 22 to 25, the Turkish Foreign Ministry announced here today.

Turkish officials said President Ceausescu was expected to discuss ways of expanding cooperation between the two countries and regional and international topics.

The Romanian leader is the third Balkan president to visit Turkey within the past ten days.

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Scattered Lebanese fighting continues

BEIRUT, June 14 (R). — Renewed fighting in some parts of Lebanon today threatened to upset Arab League and Libyan efforts to bring peace to the battle-scarred country.

Palestinians also accused Syria of sending in more troops. Syria sent in several thousand troops backed by tanks and field artillery two weeks ago with the stated aim of restoring peace to Lebanon; though the move has run into leftist-Palestinian opposition.

Plans for an Arab peace-keeping force were hindered by procedural delays — the same pattern that brought failure to scores of other attempts to end the civil war.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was reported by a leftist newspaper as urging Libya to send troops quickly to supervise a Lebanese ceasefire.

And leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt was said to have called for military intervention by Iraq, Algeria and Libya. He said Arab forces should be dropped by parachute if necessary in order to protect Palestinians and leftists.

The pro-left Beirut Radio said Mr. Jumblatt met Arab ambassadors this morning and asked for the military intervention by Iraq, Algeria and Libya.

The Voice of Palestine Radio claimed Syria had sent extra forces into eastern Lebanon in the past 24 hours, including tank battalions and a rocket unit. The radio said forces on the seacoast near Beirut shelled joint leftist-commando positions, but this was not confirmed.

A spokesman for the combined leftist-Palestinian command, quoted by the Voice of Palestine Ra-

dio, claimed Syrian forces had entered the western Bekaa and Ar-Raqub area in southeast Lebanon during the past 24 hours.

Agence France Presse reports from Beirut that Syrian artillery gunners meanwhile blocked access by sea to the leftist port of Sidon, south of here, as the inhabitants

of the city prepared to defend themselves.

Cannon positioned on the heights of Hillayeh, on the outskirts of Sidon, had reportedly opened fire whenever a ship appeared on the horizon or steered for the city since yesterday, witnesses said.

The same sources said leftists and Palestinians began to mine all access routes to Sidon today and to form an anti-tank corps composed of 3,000 men and rocket-propelled grenades that have already proved especially deadly to tank corpsmen.

Except for a few sporadic and localised skirmishes, all other Lebanese fronts were calm today.

Clashes were centred mainly in the Faraya region some 40 kms northeast of Beirut along the ridges of Mount Lebanon, where fierce fighting took place yesterday.

Meanwhile, rightwing and heavily Christian authorities here decided to forbid any persons travelling from the eastern districts of Beirut to the western, leftist sectors to carry with them food, fuel

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Needed mediation

The continuing efforts to reconcile differences between the Egyptian and Syrian governments are to be seen as an indication of the fleeting nature of those differences, and the importance of close coordination between Syria and Egypt. As President Sadat said in an interview last week, there are no fundamental differences between Cairo and Damascus about long-term Arab objectives in the Middle East, which we assume means some sort of peace agreement with Israel that takes into consideration the full rights of the Palestinians as well as the rights of the Jewish people in Palestine. The Cairo-Damascus bickering — and that is really all it is — is the product of disagreements of the moment. The Syrians are unhappy about the interim peace agreement Egypt signed with Israel last year, and the Egyptians are not happy with the way things have turned out in Lebanon since Syria's peacemaking force went into the country. The result has been a silly war of words, and has recently escalated into equally silly incidents where embassies have been roughed up, heated words exchanged through the countries' state-run media, and, on an Egyptian initiative, diplomatic staff of both countries have been withdrawn from the other.

Our feeling is that most of this is unnecessary, but, given the situation in the Middle East today, something one has to put up with until the air clears and the dust settles.

The continuing mediation moves by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, however, are refreshing. It is not as if Egypt and Syria were bitter enemies locked in war. They are and have been allies who together have waged war on a common enemy. Their disagreements today are small when compared to the dimensions of their common interests and ultimate objectives in the Middle East. This is why the Saudi-Kuwaiti effort is succeeding, if only in little lurches.

What we are more interested in seeing emerge now is a larger force composed of the combined resources of Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. In fact, this is what prevailed in October 1973, when the combined political, military and economic resources of the confrontation states and the other Arab countries were effectively coordinated for the October War and the subsequent oil embargo and production cutbacks.

Within the context of inter-Arab politics, the traditional tug-of-war between Damascus and Cairo is something that is an accepted fixture on the landscape. It is a reality one can live with, but it should not become such a routine or cyclical process that it ends up as a permanently divisive element.

We are encouraged by the Kuwaiti-Saudi persistence in this matter, and look forward to the day when they will accelerate the essentially passive reconciliation effort into a more dynamic programme that has a combined Syrian-Egyptian effort as the vanguard of an Arab political initiative.

Hirohito thanks Hussein

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received a cable from His Imperial Majesty Emperor Hirohito of Japan thanking him for the warm welcome and great hospitality accorded to His Imperial Highness Crown Prince Akihito of Japan who recently visited Jordan as representative of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor.

Emperor Hirohito also expressed his thanks to the Royal family, government and people of Jordan for their warm welcome to the Japanese Crown Prince during his stay in Jordan.

Israel confiscates more Arab lands

AMMAN, June 14 (JNA) — Al Kuds newspaper Saturday said that the total of 80,000 dunums of the most fertile land in the Jordan Valley were classified as part of no-man's-land following June 5 1967.

The paper said that the Israeli occupation authorities had blown up all installations and houses on the land using the pretext of security requirements.

It added that the Israeli authorities had last week reclassified 5000 dunums of land in Tobas near Jenin on the occupied West Bank, as no-man's-land. The Tobas Municipal Council strongly denounced the measure.

Agriculture minister leaves for Denmark

AMMAN. — The Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmud left here Monday on a weeklong visit to Denmark at the invitation of the Danish government.

Before his departure, Mr. Hmud said that during his visit he will look Danish agricultural techniques and discuss agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Denmark. The minister said he would be particularly interested in animal breeding as Denmark is considered one of the leading countries in that field. The Ministry of Agriculture has already started implementation of a project to breed cows in cooperation with Denmark at the Wadi Dilel station which has 450 Danish cows.

Mr. Hmud added that similar an-



Jordan, Syria end tourism talks

DAMASCUS. — Tourism talks between Jordan and Syria ended here Monday after three days of meetings at the

leaves for Denmark

imal wealth projects are included in the five-year development plan in particular in the Jordan Valley area.

Mr. Hmud was seen off by a number of ministry of agriculture officials.

Egypt, U.S. sign wheat deal

CAIRO, June 14 (AFP) — The United States has agreed to supply Egypt with 250,000 tons of wheat in the next three months under a pact signed here today an Egyptian source said.

The pact, terms of which were not disclosed, was signed by Egyptian Commerce Minister Abdel Fattah and Herman Elits, U.S. ambassador to Egypt.

Philadelphia gets gift from Jordan

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania June 14 — Jordanian ambassador to the United States Abdullah Salah will attend the dedication ceremonies June 17 of an ancient Jordanian column given to this city in connection with Philadelphia's bicentennial celebration.

The gift is from the ruins of the city of Jerash and is approximately 3.3 feet in diameter and 26.4 feet high.

Jordan to participate in world crafts conference

AMMAN, (JT). Mrs. Samia Nadim Zarou Sunday took off to Mexico to represent the Jordan Crafts Council at the World Crafts Council Conference in Mexico.

The theme of the conference will be "The Living Crafts: Tradition and Quality." Seminars are planned on different subjects which include the conservation and restoration of art objects, crafts activities by and within government agencies as well as technical and marketing assistance programmes.

There will be special workshops organized in the media of clay, wood, glass and metal.

Master craftsmen from all over the world will be taking part in demonstrations and discussions. Mrs. Zarou, the technical advisor on the board of the Jordan Crafts Council is a well known artist. On her way to Mexico, Mrs. Zarou stopped in London, where her exhibition of nine paintings and four sculptures form an interesting part of the exhibition at the World of Islam Festival.

Jordan recognizes Argentina regime

AMMAN, June 14 (JNA) — The Jordan government decided to recognize the new regime in Argentina. A Royal decree was published Sunday in the official gazette to that effect.

The presentation ceremony will take place at the University of Philadelphia Museum, where a pillar will be displayed.

Philadelphia dignitaries, including Dr. Martin Meyerson, President of the University of Pennsylvania, will attend the ceremony.

On May 25, 1974, Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan, in Washington D.C., speaking on Jordan's Independence Day, announced that Jordan wished to share in Philadelphia's bicentennial festivities making it the first foreign nation to participate in the city's bicentennial celebration.

"Out of our appreciation for the greatness of America which was born in Philadelphia 200 years ago, and in respect to the concept of independence that both our countries have fought for, we wish on this day, May 25, Jordan Independence Day, to share with the people of Philadelphia in the forthcoming bicentennial festivities," the Crown Prince declared.

"Accordingly, we have decided that our capital city of Amman the first Philadelphia in history will offer a historic Roman column to its sister city, the Philadelphia of America."

Amman, the Biblical Rabat Ammon, was called Philadelphia during the Roman colonisation of the area.

The column is identical to the one used in the Jordanian exhibit at the New York World's Fair 0 1964.

Accompanying ambassador Salah from Washington will be Michael Hamarneh, First Secretary for Press and Information at the Jordanian embassy.

What's Going On

GOETHE INSTITUTE
From the series "Lerchenpark" (in English language)
THE PROBATION

A 17-year old boy gets a suspended sentence on probation. His probation officer gives him home and the body becomes very attached to the young wife of this officer. But the residents suspect Christoph because of his criminal record.

AN OTHER WOMAN
After two years imprisonment Richard Simon comes face to face with another woman. He realises that a new life at the side of this woman can only succeed if he changes too.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	333.0	335
U.K. sterling :	591.0	597
French franc :	70.8	70
Swiss franc :	135.6	136
German mark :	129.9	130
Iraqi dinar :	936.0	945
Syrian pound :	80.1	80
Egyptian pound :	473.0	480
Lebanese pound :	114.5	115
U.A.E. dirham :	84.0	85

NATIONAL BRIEFS

- AMMAN. — Subhi Amin Amr was appointed Acting Prime Minister by Royal decree Monday for the duration of the absence of Mr. Zeid Rifai.
- AMMAN. — The council of ministers held a meeting Sunday evening presided over by Prime Minister Zeid Rifai.
- AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Sunday sent a cable of thanks to his Syrian counterpart Mohammad Ali Al Halabi thanking him for the warm welcome with which the Jordanian parliamentary delegation was met during its stay in Syria.
- AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sunday received the Soviet and Libyan ambassadors to Jordan.
- AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Monday received the Kuwaiti ambassador to Jordan Ahmad Abdullah Gheith.
- AMMAN. — The Jordanian and Syrian governments Sunday put into effect the unified trip ticket for private cars with the aim of facilitating travel between the two countries.
- AMMAN. — 334 vessels loaded with 375,000 tons of imports docked at Aqaba Port during the first four months of 1976, as compared to 97 vessels carrying 162,000 tons in 1975.
- AMMAN. — The speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Sunday received Egyptian charge d'affaires in Amman, Hassan Ghazi.

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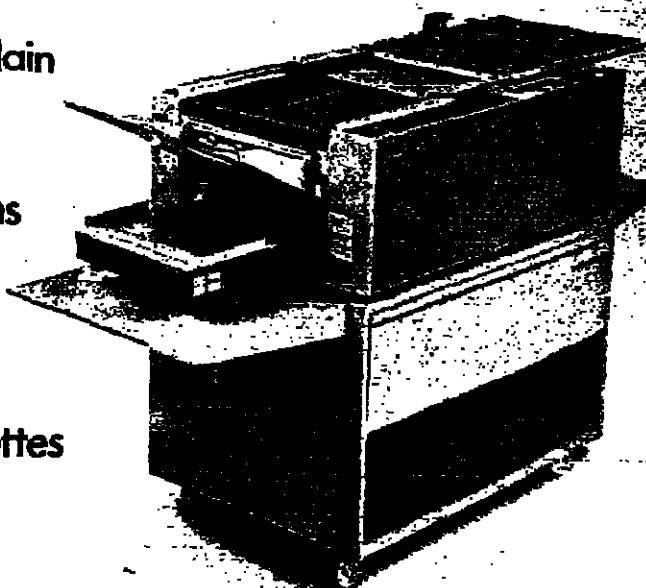
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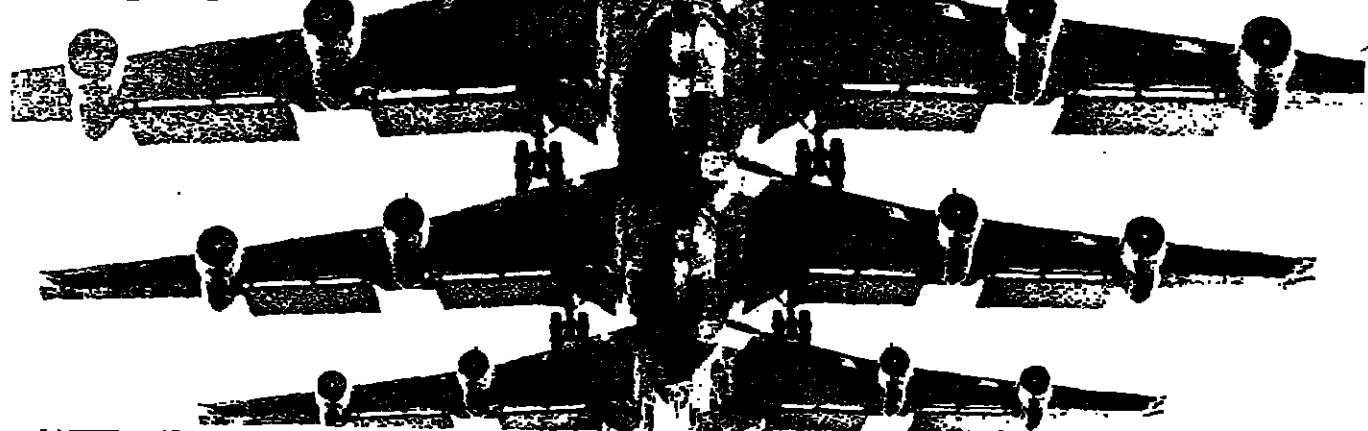
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مكتبة الشرح

U.S. congressional sex-scandal mushrooms

FIELD, MISSOURI, June 14 (AP) — Conservative Republican challenger Ronald Reagan ed closer to President their increasingly fierce or the party's presidential election.

The other six remained uncommitted but five others chosen earlier said they now would support Mr. Carter, who has 45 of Missouri's 71 delegates. Twenty are uncommitted, three are for Arizona Congressman Morris Udall, and three support Ellen McCormack, an anti-abortion candidate.

Mr. Carter flew from his home in Plains, Georgia, to Montgomery, Alabama, on Saturday to thank Governor George Wallace for supporting him.

The conservative Mr. Wallace, defeated by Mr. Carter in several of the primary elections, said last week that he would ask his 168 delegates to swing behind his fellow southerner.

WASHINGTON, June 14, (AP) — The payroll-sex scandal that is rocking the nation's capital expanded yesterday to include allegations of homosexual procurement by certain congressmen.

The allegations, levelled by Colleen Gardner, a former Capitol Hill secretary who is a central figure in the scandal, said that not only female employees on congressional payrolls, but young men as well, were sometimes forced to have sexual relations with politicians.

Making this charge in the company of her lawyer Sol Rosen, Mrs. Gardner, who is 28 years old and the mother of a 12-year-old girl refused to identify those concerned.

But she reaffirmed that she had been paid 26,000 dollars a year in public funds by Rep. John Young, Democrat-Texas, to serve as his mistress and said she had enough proof to warrant convening a grand jury and justify a congressional inquiry into the charge.

Richard Thornburgh chief of the criminal division of the department of justice, said Mrs. Gardner's charges will be investigated.

Meanwhile, Elizabeth Ray, the 33-year-old former Capitol Hill employee who unleashed the scandal with accusations that Rep. Wayne Hays of Ohio put her on his payroll for 14,000 dollars a year in exchange for sexual favours, returned to New York yesterday from London, where she



LIBYAN PEACEKEEPERS — These men pictured in Beirut Sunday are officers of the Libyan peace-keeping force that arrived Saturday after the Arab League decision to send truce observers to Lebanon. (AP wirephoto).

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IN PERSPECTIVE By Jenab Tutunji

Who torpedoed Habitat?

I am afraid I must confess to a measure of perplexity. Does not military occupation constitute part of one's environment? Aren't the Israelis causing demographic, social and environmental changes in the occupied territories?

Of course, the answer to the above questions is yes. Then could someone please explain to me the uproar created at the United Nations conference on human settlement "Habitat" by the adoption of a Cuban sponsored resolution condemning the use of housing programmes as a means of prolonging control over territories occupied by force?

Isn't there ample evidence that the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and the displacement of the Arab population are part and parcel of official and unofficial policies to bring about demographic and social changes in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and even within Israel itself?

Several delegates from industrialised countries, it would appear, took offence at the Cuban sponsored resolution and two others that were branded anti-Israeli. Some delegates left early, others such as the Canadian Secretary of State for Urban Affairs, Mr. Barney Danson, quit the chair at the conference after expressing deep chagrin at attempts to politicise the conference.

I can of course understand the chagrin of technocrats who came to the conference expecting to deal purely with statistics, rates of growth, models of development, gross national product, the limitations on energy and the world's resources, the effect of high rise buildings on their tenants and the means to curb the population explosion.

I seem to recall, however, that a great deal had been said in preparation for the conference, by idealists perhaps, to the effect that the world's conscience was finally awakening to a longed-for vision of equality and dignity of man in a planetary society whose interdependence was the key note for action. I remember that social and environmental factors were stressed and such "progressive" ideas put forward as the inadequacy of GNP and per capita income and other accepted statistical criteria as a measure of either development or the well being of people.

Third World delegates reminded the conference that Israeli occupation was central to the question of settlement in the Middle East. If one is to take the human element and human dignity into consideration then I do not believe that in all conscience one can ignore the question. The thing that caused delay and diverted discussion at Habitat from the technical issue so many western delegates were eager to get at was not so much the fact that Arab and Third World delegates raised the relevant question of Israeli settlement policies but the fact that Israel, the United States and other western nations irreverently fought it tooth and nail to protect Israel from censure.

The question could have been handled as a routine matter and the conference could have gone on to areas more palatable to the technocrats had not some of those technocrats themselves felt that the defence of Israel from well justified censure was more important than the questions they had come to discuss.

Who then is to blame?

Savalas sues Daily Mail

LONDON June 14 (AFP) — Kojak fever hit the high court in London Monday when actor Telly Savalas, who plays the New York TV cop, arrived for the start of a libel action he is bringing against the Daily Mail.

A large crowd of fans were waiting outside the law courts at the Strand when he arrived dressed in a charcoal grey pinstriped suit.

Mr. Savalas — full name Tell Aristotle Savalas — is suing the Daily Mail over an article on April 1 1974 headed "The Real Life Telly Savalas Show."

Court 11, where the case is being heard before Mr. Justice Melford Stevenson, was filled to capacity.

"Also in court for the case was actor James Mason, who was making a film with Mr. Savalas in Berlin when the newspaper article was published.

White House budget expert arrives in Israel

TEL AVIV, June 13 (AFP) — James Lynn, director of the management and budget office of the U.S. White House, arrived here today for what he described as a "learning expedition."

Mr. Lynn will meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

"My purpose is to study Israel's economic health, its growth potential and its export possibilities in order to properly advise President Ford," he said. After visiting Israel, Mr. Lynn will go on to Jordan, Egypt and Syria.

Israel, South Africa expand technical cooperation

TEL AVIV, June 13 (R) — Israel and South Africa have agreed to expand scientific and technological cooperation in various areas including agriculture, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's office announced today.

The agreement follows a visit to Pretoria by members of Israel's Council of Research and Development and Agricultural Research Council.

The two countries decided to exchange scientists in various fields and to hold joint meetings during a visit here in April by South African Prime Minister John Vorster when Israel and South Africa also decided to strengthen trade and investment ties.

MEA loses £1.5m

LONDON, June 14, (R) — A spokesman for Middle East Airlines said that the civil war currently being wage in Lebanon cost the airline over 1.5 million sterling in lost revenue.

The spokesman said the airlines was losing up to 50,000 sterling a day and 18 of their 21 aircraft were grounded because for the past week airspace around Beirut airport has been constantly unsafe.

In the West Bank Clandestine Jewish purchases of Arab lands create explosive situation

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, (CS-M) — The secret and not-so-secret sale of land by occupied West Bank Palestinians to Israeli agencies and individuals has become one of the most explosive elements in Arab-Israeli tensions here.

"We know it's going on, right here under our noses," said a member of the Ramallah City Council, an Arab Christian clergyman. "The Jordan government knows it is going on and has been handing out harsh sentences to offenders. The Israeli authorities know it and connive in it. Perhaps it is the result of weak human nature, but nobody is stopping it."

But Arab resistance to these sales is increasing, according to the Israeli press. Elazar Levin, writing in the conservative daily Haaretz, said this hardening of resistance dated roughly from March 30, when there were demonstrations both within Israel proper and on the Israeli-occupied West Bank against Israeli acquisition of Arab-owned lands.

If the sales resistance goes on, Mr. Levin added, it "could cause failure for plans for the enlargement of Jerusalem."

Two official Israeli organizations are involved in the purchases, the Israel Land Authority (ILA) and the Jewish National Fund (JNF).

Until this spring private Jewish businessmen operated alongside them, but Mr. Levin said private purchasers now have virtually dropped out of the picture.

Simultaneously, Arab prices for land have shot up—to as much as the equivalent of \$20,000 for an acre in the Jerusalem area. It is not known if this is connected with reported appeals from Palestinian mayors on the West Bank to outside Arab sources to pump money into the West Bank to lessen the economic pressures on Palestinians living there to sell their land.

The tempting prices offered by the Jewish land agencies interested in augmenting the widespread seizure and settling of public Arab land here through private purchases—a device widely used by the Jewish settlers in Palestine long before establishment of the Israeli state in 1948—have been high enough to cause Arab vendors to brave capital sentences decreed by Jordan. So far, at least 11 West Bankers are known to have been condemned in absentia by Jordan courts.

It is nearly impossible to extract precise information from any one, Arab or Israeli, about the full extent of these land transactions. The practice is deplored by some leading Israeli liberals, including Arie Eliaz, ex-secretary of the ruling Labour Party; Israel Shahak, the anti-Zionist chairman of the Association for Human and Civil Rights; and retired Maj-Gen. Matiyahu Peled, a leading Israeli dove.

Almost everything that is precisely known, however, has been

summarized by another Israeli, Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, member of the Israeli Knesset (parliament) and head of the Israeli civil-rights movement. To her astonishment, she heard a full and frank report on the subject last March 23 on Israel radio's Hebrew-language service, which she passed on to Israeli newspaper readers in Yediot Aharanot on March 29.

All of the following information comes from that broadcast: During the previous year, "official" purchases—private ones were not mentioned—by the Jewish National Fund in the occupied territories totaled more than \$7 million. This included all the land in the Nebi Samuel region just north of Jerusalem, "huge areas" between Ramallah and Latrun, and areas south of Mt. Hebron.

Shimon Ben-Shemesh, JNF president, said many Arab sellers, whose names are kept scrupulously secret, use Arab middlemen for negotiations with the JNF. Decisions on purchase are taken by a committee of two, Mr. Ben-Shemesh and Israel Land Authority director Meir Zora.

A "private information network" disseminates all over the world information about land available for sale to Jews. Sellers first attempt.

Many of the absentee owners live abroad and make the deal where they live. Actual purchasing is done by a company called Himmutah, owned by the JNF and the Israel Land Authority. Land bought in the Etzion bloc area south of Jerusalem in the West Bank is assigned to existing Jewish settlements there. Other land is kept in a reserve pool to be traded in the future for other Arab property.

One new projected Jewish town on the West Bank, Givon, between Ramallah and Latrun, is to be built on land already owned by the JNF. When a private Israeli group first tried to buy up the Nebi Samuel area, they found the deeds given to them by Arab "owners" were false, and the Arabs were not the real owners.

The JNF found the real owners, bought the land, and paid compensation to the private Israeli group for money already spent in the sale to Jews. Sellers first attempt.

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Meeting will be held at the British Ambassador's residence on Wednesday 16 June at 10.30 a.m. to discuss the formation of a British Women's Club. All British women are cordially invited. Children welcome. — Telephone 42857.

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Greece, Turkey to discuss Aegean oil rights in Berne

ATHENS, June 14 (R) — Greece and Turkey open talks in Berne later this week in an effort to bridge their differences over oil rights in Aegean.

The issue, together with the Cyprus problem and air space control over the Aegean, has severely strained relations between the two countries.

The talks will determine whether both sides can agree to refer the issue to the international court at the Hague for arbitration as Greece has urged.

Mr. Ioannis Tzounis, director general of the Greek foreign ministry will head the Greek delegation. The dispute between Greece and Turkey arose after oil deposits in the north Aegean were discovered by Greece early in 1973.

Turkey has laid claim to areas of the eastern Aegean which Greece considers form part of its continental shelf. Turkey claims that its Anatolian coast has a continental shelf extending in many cases west of Greek islands hugging its coast.

The Greek view is that all its islands are entitled to a continental shelf and that a meridian line should be found.

Observers in the Greek capital feel that if both sides stick to their present views there will be little progress in Berne.

Turkey also plans to send a ship to conduct oil deposits soundings in the Aegean.

Although the ship will not enter Greek territorial waters it will search for oil on what Greece considers to be its continental shelf, and observers here said the Greek government would be angered by such move.



RESCUE BALL — Astronauts and scientists aboard a disabled Space Shuttle may have to use this personal enclosure to transfer to a rescue Shuttle for the return to Earth. The unit, under development at the Johnson Space Center near Houston (Texas), has its own short-term simplified life-support and communications system.

Islamic industry ministers meet in Turkey Wednesday

ANKARA, June 14 (AFP) — The industry and planning ministers of six Islamic nations will begin five days of talks on economic, industrial and technological co-operation here on Wednesday, the Turkish Vice-Premier, Necmettin Erbakan, announced today.

He said the director general of the Islamic Bank would join the ministers, representing Turkey, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The conference, Mr. Erbakan said, "is in accord with the aims of the Islamic conference" and open to any Islamic nation.

But only a few had been invited to "facilitate the work of this preliminary meeting."

Scottish nationalists celebrate "Oil Independence Day"

EDINBURGH, June 14 (R) — The Scottish National Party named today "Oil Independence Day" because they said oil supplies from the North Sea have now overtaken Scottish energy needs.

Scots have the choice between remaining part of a "declining Britain" or becoming a boom country with one of the most stable currencies in Europe, said the energy spokesman for the party, which wants Scotland to become an independent nation.

Indian railwaymen race to meet Islamabad deadline

NEW DELHI, June 13 (AFP) — Some 500 railmen are working round the clock to link India's rail system with Pakistan's to meet the terms of last month's Islamabad accord normalising the two countries' relations, it was reported here today.

The railmen are working on the 2.4 kms of track linking Amritsar, Attari and Lahore. The report said repairs, plus construction of a temporary bridge, would be completed by the first week of July.

Rail traffic between Pakistan and India is to be restored between July 17 and 24 under the Islamabad accord. Track on the Pakistani side is already in working order.

Two Pakistani delegations of civil aviation and railway experts arrived here today to work out details of the Islamabad agreement, which also provided for a resumption of air links.

The two delegations are scheduled to start talks with the Indian side on Monday.

ECONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

Those darn devils called inflationary pressures

Last week, this column dealt with the element of "ambitiousness" in the five-year-plan as discussed in the Second Jordan Development Conference. This week, I shall turn to the another topic which captured a great deal of attention, namely, inflationary pressures.

It was said during the plenary session that the continuation of the current inflationary trend will frustrate the development effort and scatter resources. That worry is well-placed, but the Jordanian delegation had already anticipated that this point would be raised and prepared a working paper on the topic. That paper was delivered to the Economic Committee on the second day of the conference.

Jordanian citizens began to feel the pinch of inflation in 1972, which acquired a faster tempo in the years 1973-75. Most of the price rise was concentrated in foodstuffs and clothes, the major consumption items. Surprisingly, however, the highest increase in prices was witnessed not in Amman, the capital, but in the cities of Aqaba and Irbid.

As one might conjecture, the rise in prices was accompanied by rises in both money supply at an average rate of 26 per cent over the period 1973-75 and also a rise in government expenditures at an annual rate of 38 per cent over the same period.

Jordanian planners are not worried about inflation per se, nor do they adopt a quixotic attitude towards it. Inflation, most of which is imported may leave long-lasting scars on the social make-up of the society if it continues unchecked.

For instance, inflation redistributes incomes from poor to rich thus widening the income gap and creating a feeling of dissatisfaction. Moreover, inflation accentuates negative attributes such as the shortage of housing, the emigration of badly needed labour, and the inclination to consume whatever monetary income is earned.

Therefore, every possible effort must be exerted in order to contain inflation within

reasonable limits. The long-run solution lies in augmenting domestic production in order to match the increase in liquidity and to alleviate the dependence on foreign sources for consumption.

The immediate remedies lie naturally in stabilisation efforts embodied in fiscal and monetary policies. Such policies must achieve two goals simultaneously: first, they must mobilize the domestic resources required for financing the plan's projects; second, they must succeed in finetuning the economy.

As for fiscal policies, a reappraisal of government expenditure policies must be made on a regular basis. Moreover, the reliance on domestic revenue sources must be enhanced by widening the tax base, improving methods of collection, and decreasing some of the subsidies extended.

Monetary policy on the other hand must find ways and means to decrease demand for domestic credit by pushing up the cost of borrowing. Moreover, excess liquidity must be sucked up by encouraging people to save and deal more with financial intermediaries.

It must be asserted here that the chances of success for stabilization policies hinge on the coordination of fiscal and monetary policies. Neither policy on its own can cope alone with this immense task.

Moreover, direct policy is needed in order to face the social impact of inflationary pressures. For instance, people must be dissuaded from speculation in land and direct greater efforts towards investment in housing. This will tend to suppress the sky-rocketing rents and help increase the badly needed housing accommodations.

A demand management policy must also be adopted in order to release some of the pressures exerted in the commodities market. People's expectations are formulated on the basis that to buy now is better than tomorrow. The continuity of expectations adds fuel to an already inflammable situation. Once expectations are interrupted, consumers will be less myopic and will become thrifter.

Partners in Development

Provisional Summary of the "Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development 1976-1980" (Part V)

1. Transportation

a. Roads
— expanding the construction of primary, international and secondary roads, particularly those serving development projects, trade and transit activities; and,
— maintaining the road network in good condition.

2. Railways
The aim of the railways project is to raise the capacity of the Hasa-Aqaba Railway from 1.6 million tons of phosphate rock in 1975 to 7.5 million tons in 1980. (JD 14 million all foreign loans).

3. Port of Aqaba
a. Goals
— increasing phosphate export capacity to 5 million tons per annum in 1977 and to 8 million tons in 1980; and,
— raising general cargo handling capacity to 1.2 million tons by 1980.

4. Free Zone at Aqaba (JD 1 million)
5. Civil Aviation
a. Goals
— develop airport navigational facilities and maintenance; and,
— promote cooperation and coordination with regional and international civil aviation organizations.

J. Communications:
Goals
— introducing automatic communications services in towns and villages;
— introducing distance direct dialing between cities;
— improving and expanding communications systems between Jordan and other Arab countries; and,
— introducing postal services in areas where they do not presently exist and improving performances.

K. Culture and Information
Main goals
— introducing the spirit of productivity with a view to creating a productive citizenry, aware of its role in the development of society;

— implanting new economic, social and cultural values in the citizen;
— establishing the foundations of an art renaissance and promoting the artistic movement; and,
— encouraging production of local handicrafts and crafts;
L. Education:
Goals
— achieving full compulsory education in the elementary and preparatory cycles and limit attrition;
— expanding and diversifying secondary education to serve the

needs for technical and trained manpower;
— upgrading the quality of education; and,
— expanding adult education and functional literacy programmes.

Main projects

— Constructing the Technical Institute Polytechnic at Husun (JD 0.49 million) covering specialisation in food industries, textiles, petrochemicals, metal extraction, etc. Total enrollment will be 240 students and expected to graduate yearly 110 students;

— Constructing the Aqaba Vocational Training Centre (JD 0.64 million) with an ultimate enrollment capacity of 630 trainees with the number of graduates each year reaching 400;

— Constructing the Amman Hotel Training School (JD 0.63 million) with an enrollment of 280 trainees and expected number of graduates of 310 each year;

— Improving comprehensive secondary schools (JD 1.807 million) to enhance students general education and provide them with sufficient vocational knowledge and prepare them for university education;

— Expanding the Industrial School at Madaba (JD 0.516 million) in order to raise the proportion of vocational secondary education from 15 per cent in 1975 to 30 per cent in 1980, and to serve the needs of industrial establishments;

— Expanding the Agricultural Vocational Training Centre at Wadi Yabes (JD 0.6 million);
— Constructing the Teachers Training College at Karak (JD 0.49 million) with an enrollment of 400 students;

— Constructing 50 school buildings to accommodate the rising numbers of students (JD 6 million); and,
— Constructing Jordan Valley

schools (JD 1.5 million).

2. University education

a. Goals

— upgrading the quality of higher education;
— increasing the enrollment capacity of the Jordan University by opening new faculties (engineering, law and fine arts) and teaching sciences at the University of Yarmouk;

— concentrating on technological education;

— increasing the number of scholarships abroad to a minimum of 300 in 1976; and,
— expanding advanced studies programmes.

Summary of Aqaba port projects (JD 000)

Projects	Total (1976-1980)
1. Construction of Two Additional Phosphate Stores	8000
2. Port Equipment and Machinery	850
3. Construction of Four General Cargo Berths	12000
4. Construction of Third Phosphate Berth	8000
TOTAL	28850

Summary of civil aviation projects (JD 000)

Project	Total (1976-1980)
1. Improvements and Expanding the Present Amman Airport	1000
2. Additional Facilities at Aqaba Airport	514
3. Expansion of Present Amman Airport	2890
4. Amman New International Airport	25500
TOTAL	29814

Summary of telecommunications and postal projects (JD 000)

Projects	Total (1976-1980)
1. Improving telecommunications/first stage	474
2. Preparing a master-plan	80
3. Upgrading Amman distribution network	1202
4. Improving telecommunication/second stage	517
5. Improving local services	4756
6. Sweileh automatic exchange	1438
7. Expanding distribution networks in the regions	1000
8. Expanding national services to serve the earth satellite station	2400
9. Expanding regional services	550
10. Expanding international services	1000
11. Construction of new warehouses	220
12. Completing technical institute	65
13. Technical workshop	25
14. Expanding local services	3450
15. National networks and services	1070
16. Regional networks and services	550
17. International networks and services	900
Telecommunications — Total	19689
Postal offices and branches	400
TOTAL	20089

Summary of information and culture projects (JD 000)

Projects	Total (1976-1980)
1. Developmental information centre	200
2. Information and documentation centre	50
3. Programmes and news building	300
4. Construction of four studios	375
5. Developing the institute of fine arts (Academy)	54
6. Developing the music institute	79
7. Jordan folklore centre	18
8. TV transmission cultural programmes	285
9. TV productions centre	1600
TOTAL	2941

Summary of the University Education projects (JD 000)

Project	Total (1976-1980)
1. Faculty of Agriculture	180
2. Post-graduate and scientific research at the Faculty of Science	170
3. Oceanographic station at Aqaba	170
4. Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the Jordan University	1422
5. Administration building	400
6. Faculty of Law	200
7. Faculty of Fine Arts	150
8. Model school	50
9. Completing facilities buildings at Jordan University	600
10. Atomic accelerator and teaching-staff buildings	210
11. Student activities building	250
12. University sports stadium	700
13. Student dormitories	1770
14. Joint-housing project for the University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society	2198
15. Expanding library building	60
16. University mosque and Islamic centre	200
17. The University of Yarmouk	8000
TOTAL	16824

Sources of financing

— University budget	4666
— Foreign assistance	1916
— Foreign loans	44
— Local loans and internal contribution	2198
— General budget	8000
TOTAL	16824

Beach Boys hit the 70s with the 50s hits

BELES, California (AP)—again, this summer the Beach Boys on baseball stadiumsoney-voiced hymns to fornia girls and the n town.

ast year, they will no audiences ready to they do not play 10 and 15 years ago—ari, "Little Deuce at Around," "409."

ir Santa Monica relos, working on an ill be their first new ree years, the Beach serious artistic chal-e to from here?

iate path is backwa-n farther than their g in the early 1960s, rock hits of the

direction of their armind, Brian Wil-p is recording Beach of such classics as ove," "On Broad-les Park," "Blueber-Just Once in my

record comes out Brian fears: "Th-p is recording Beach of such classics as ove," "On Broad-les Park," "Blueber-Just Once in my

ke up for it in per-very well be true, and power of the dition of "Chapel of rangement marked up's characteristic arp' counterpoint

architect of the in-cal parts, chasing the voices of a that make up the distinctive sound, s made them the group in the U.S., albums sold. The are Brian's broth-Carl, their cousin, d close friend Al

does fall short of expectations, it will son's reputation as genius of soft-n has Beach Boy-g for a musical br-

and Jardine, now d close friend Al-tered by beards nix.

and Jardine, now d close friend Al-tered by beards nix.

and families do not repudiate th-air early music. But their more recent songs have dealt with such '70s subjects as conservation of California wilderness, meditation, astrology.

Their "Pet Sounds," album of 1966, with its songs of lost love and innocence set in rich orches-trations, has been considered the peak of Brian's achievement.

But Brian now says those songs are "creatively embarrassing now, too artistic for comfort. I don't wan to be the vulnerable," and talks of heading the group tow-ard a more "commercial type of sound."

Sensitive and shy given to er-e

— The Navajo Housing and Development Enterprise, set up by the tribe to use federal money for reservation housing construct-ion, that went broke. It has asked \$1.7 million in tribal funds to pay its bills.

— The Navajo Arts and Crafts Enterprise, which markets Navajo-made jewelry and rugs. It recently closed its shop here for lack of funds.

— A \$13.3 million investment of federal funds earmarked for home construction with American Funding Corp., a Beverly Hills California, investment firm now in receivership.

"It's a horrible situation we're contending with," says Raymond Smith of Houck, Arizona, a tribal councilman for 16 years.

About 350 Navajo men and women marched on Window Rock, the Navajo capital, in mid May with a list of grievances against the MacDonald administration. They asked for the appointment of a panel to delve into tribal finances. They also sought reor-ganisation of the tribal govern-ment.

The council agreed by a two-vote margin to consider the pro-test during its current spring session.

Documents made available to Associated Press indicate fiscal mismanagement in the Office of Navajo Economic Opportunity. That office got more than \$98 million in federal and state funds between 1965 and 1976 for human development programmes.



BEACH BOYS UNDER SAIL AGAIN — The Beach Boys, stars of the early 60s, are back in the recording studio, working on their first album in three years. The songs will go back past their own beginning in the 1960s — back to early rock hits of the 1950s. Left to right: Mike Love, Al Jardine (back-ground), Brian Wilson, Dennis Wilson and Carl Wilson. (AP wirephoto).

Navajo Indians arrested for embezzlement and theft after budget irregularities

WINDOW ROCK, Arizona (AP)—The Navajo Nation had \$73.6 million in federal cash reserves 12 years ago. But America's biggest Indian tribe is expected to have only \$30 million left at the end of this fiscal year.

Several Navajo legislators and a growing number of reservation Navajos are asking what has happened to the tribe's savings, compiled from such sources as mining and timber revenues and held in trust by the federal government. So are authorities, who are investigating reports of fiscal mismanagement.

The Justice Department has been examining tribal affairs for nearly a year; grand juries have indicted three Navajos, two for embezzlement and one for theft, and the tribal council says it may ask the U.S. General Accounting Office to audit its books.

So far, tribal chairman Peter MacDonald has declined to give a financial report to the estimated 160,000 Navajos. MacDonald, who took office in 1971, said the tribe's reserves have declined because more money is needed to provide services to a growing population.

Population on the reservation in 1970 was 95,000.

Dissidents have raised a number of questions about:

— A lack of accounting. Several tribal councilmen said the only financial data about the tribal government comes in new reports.

— The \$330,000 annual salary and fees received by the general counsel, George Vlassis of Phoenix.

Parrot smuggling becomes latest craze in California

LONG BEACH, California (AP)—What do you say to a naked Mexican 'swimming across the Rio Grande while pulling a raft full of parrots?

Customs agents told him he was under arrest—one more in a recent rash of parrot smugglers.

"Pound for pound there's more money in parrots than marijuana," says Senior Special Agent Duke Reeves of U.S. Customs.

Federal customs inspectors on the Mexican border are finding drunken parakeets concealed in car doors, under dashboards and even between the springs of rear seat back rests. Ingenious bird runners always have new hiding places.

Reeves says the birds are usually fed eye droppers full of whiskey, to keep them quiet (unlike humans, birds apparently do not care to sing while drunk.) and carefully wrapped in stockings or

other soft material to prevent feather damage during transportation.

A Scarlet Macaw that costs \$150 south of the border brings \$700 from American bird lovers. Double Yellowheads, Spectacled Amazons and Redheads can be purchased for \$12 to \$25 in Mexico and sold for \$175 to \$350 on the U.S. pet market.

Customs' biggest bird haul was made in 1973 when agents arrested a couple in Fabens, Texas, who had a plane load of 1,500 parrots valued at \$177,000.

Most smugglers use cars and pickup trucks. Between October and December last year, customs men seized 677 parrots and arrested 22 smugglers at regular border crossing points in California and Texas.

The feathered contraband was either snuffed out by U.S. Customs dogs or given away by a telltale squawk from a hangover parrot who woke up at the wrong time.

Each smuggling case is treated seriously by U.S. authorities. Parrots are no laughing matter to the nation's \$6 billion poultry indus-

try because they can carry Exotic Newcastle Disease, which has repeatedly devastated flocks in the U.S. Southwest since 1970.

In 1972, it led to the destruction of 12 million chickens and turkeys in an emergency eradication program that cost \$52 million.

Parrots can also infect humans with psittacosis, or parrot fever. Young children and elderly people are particularly susceptible to its flu-like symptoms, which can sometimes be fatal.

Says Dr. Ralph Holte of the state Agriculture Department, "One parrot is enough to start a disastrous epidemic."

Legally imported birds have to go through a one to three-month quarantine at stations licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is an expensive process that accounts for the big price markup between point of origin and pet store.

Eight of the nation's 22 birds quarantine stations are located in the Los Angeles area, which also attracts smugglers because Southern California is a major bird buying center.

"A lot of smuggling is going on, and it's increased the risk for legitimate bird dealers," says Joseph Griffith, owner of the Ornis Quarantine Station in El Segundo. "When risk goes up, prices go up."

"I deal in lots of 4,000 to 6,000 birds, an investment of \$20,000 to \$30,000. If one bird is diseased the entire lot is destroyed, and I go broke. For that reason I won't touch a bird that I haven't imported myself, unless some buyer wants to buy my station for a month."

Large quarantine stations like Ornis and Pacific Bird usually won't handle another importer's

birds unless he posts a \$60,000 to \$70,000 bond. Small parrot dealers can't afford this on top of the \$125-a-day quarantine fee, thus providing a market for smugglers.

Parrots are the most popular contraband because they are harder to detect once they have crossed the border. Other birds like finches have to be banded, but this regulation is not applied to parrots because they would rather chew their leggs off than wear a band.

Parrots also command higher prices because some species are virtually impossible to breed in captivity. Amazonian Macaws, for example, will only mate in flight.

Lastly, the parrot market is less affected by the wild price fluctuations of other birds, thus giving the smuggler a guaranteed return.

"Bird buyers are very fickle," explains Carol Dittmar of the Velvet Feathers bird farm in El Monte. "What's worth \$100 today I can't give away tomorrow."

"Right now I'm pushing Chinese Nightingales and a toucanette that eats dog food. But parrots are always popular."

Parrot smugglers who get caught face a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. Their birds are always destroyed.

Reeves admitted that some of his customs agents used to be reluctant about the parrot detail because "they didn't like to see such beautiful birds exterminated." But this has changed since the last epidemic of Newcastle disease.

"They've realized that economically, a parrot is more dangerous than dope."

ght's TV Features

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ed of murdering a famous personality, is put in jail lps a prisoner escape.

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JACK THE RIBBER AND ME rd orphan does his best to help Mr. Angel find him

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WORLD OF JACQUES-YVES COUSTEAU id his oceanants live at the bottom of the sea for ath, to prove man can live and work on the ocean

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(On 88.6 KHZ): 7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:45 News Reports 8:00 Sign off 12:00 Pop session (part I) 13:00 News Summary 13:03 Pop session (part II) 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Radio magazine 14:30 Good vibrations 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Old favourites 16:30 Easy listening 17:00 Pop session (part III) 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Listener's choice 18:30 Story time 18:45 Songs 19:00 News Bulletin 19:10 News reports 19:30 Sign off

Market Prices

Apricots (small): 200-280 Apples (starkens): 140-180 Apples (golden): 120-170 Apples (double red): 200-260 Bell pepper: 120-160 Bananas: 160-190 Cauliflower: 120-150 Carrots (yellow): 40-60 Cucumbers (small): 100-140 Cucumbers (large): 50-80 Cherry (red): 140-180 Eggplant (small): 100-140 Eggplant (large): 60-100 Grape leaves: 100-150 Green beans: 80-120 Garlic (dry): 180-220 Hot Pepper: 120-160 Lemon: 80-130 Marrow (regular): 70-100 Marrow (small): 40-60 Musk melon: 100-180 Orange: 100-120 Onions (local): 60-75 Okra: 260-340 Potatoes (local): 80-120 Peaches (red): 200-280 Water melon (large): 40-65

Water melon (small): 20-30 Spinach: 25-40 Tomatoes: 126-170 Tomatoes: 100-160 Wild cucumbers (small): 50-70 Wild cucumber (large): 25-40

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DOWN: 2. Assyrian sky god 3. Os 4. Petty tyrant 6. Lumberman's necessity 7. Festival 8. Aroused 9. Identical 10. For each 13. Buffoon 17. Heroic 20. Organ part 21. Wriggly 23. Metal 24. Sparrow fish 25. Bleak 26. Prior to 27. Panorama 28. Bargain 32. Drink of the gods 34. Fleishy fruit 37. Frees 39. Fluid rock 40. Tailless monkeys 41. Waterproof canvas 42. Philippine tree 43. High fashion 44. Menagerie 45. Ratite bird



Callan handcuffed after incident at Luanda trial

LUANDA, June 14 (R). — Angolan juries today put handcuffs on white mercenary chief Costas Georgiou, accused of being a sadistic murderer who calls himself "Colonel Callan," after he twice tried to hit fellow-mercenaries on trial.

Reliable sources said the incidents occurred outside the courtroom where 13 British, American, Irish and Argentine soldiers of fortune are facing the death sentence for their role in Angola's civil war last February.

Explaining his decision, presiding judge Ernesto Teixeira da Silva said: "The court is obliged that Callan attend court with handcuffs on, because of his undisciplined acts and because he might choose to do something unexpected."

"Callan," who appears tense but walks into court with a swagger, is watched closely by Angolan soldiers in everything he does.

The other 12 defendants, who are also guarded closely, do not wear handcuffs.

In evidence this morning, Argentine-born Gustavo "Gus" Grillo testified that he had been linked to racketeers in New Jersey and worked as "a bookmaker's bodyguard, chauffeur and money-collector."

Grillo, whose parents came to Buenos Aires from Sicily, denied he was connected with the American Mafia but said his bookmaker boss probably paid taxes to the Mafia.

He said he was a victim of American capitalism and compared the difference between American and Angolan societies to "the difference between night and day."

Before the trial, Grillo had a long interview with Senor Raul Valdes Vivo, a member of the central committee of the Cuban Communist Party, who published his statements in a book.

Grillo was asked if the leader of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), Holden Roberto, who lost the war, was a U.S. agent. He replied that he had read that information in the Cuban armed forces monthly Verde Olivo.

Grillo, who entered court on crutches with one leg in plaster, also spoke of his guard in hospital, who was apparently a Cuban.

He said the guard told him he had left his loved ones and his home, where he worked as a cane-cutter, "and came here prepared to die and fight for others."

"The difference between this man and me is like between day and night," he said.

At another point, Grillo declared: "A mercenary is like a prostitute who sells himself to other countries. I wouldn't say I'm proud of being one. It's one of the lowest things."

Angolan lawyers praised Grillo for his testimony.

The Angolan government has called for the death penalty for the mercenaries, accusing them of crimes against peace. Cyprus-born "Callan," who says the other men were under his command, is charged with killing Angolan men, women and children and ordering the death of 14 of his colleagues.

In an earlier development four British lawyers arrived here Sunday to defend the seven British mercenaries but appeared to be too late to replace the accused's Angolan defence lawyers.

The trial entered its fourth day today and it was not clear how the lawyers, not having read the detailed legal briefs or knowing what has been said in court, could take over the defence.

All four lawyers said they could not have come earlier because they had only recently received instructions from the mercenaries' families, who were short of funds.

The only foreign lawyer who has so far attended the trial is American Robert Cesner, who is defending American mercenaries Gary Acker and Daniel Gearhart.

Rumsfeld to visit Kenya, Zaire

BRUSSELS, June 14. (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld will fly to Africa tomorrow to discuss the security situation in east and central Africa with government leaders in Kenya and Zaire, the U.S. NATO delegation announced here today.

While in Zaire, he will discuss possible U.S. security assistance, a U.S. statement said.

Mr. Rumsfeld is in Brussels attending a session of the alliance's nuclear planning group.

Informed sources said Mr. Rumsfeld chose Zaire and Kenya for the first-ever visit to Africa by a U.S. defence secretary because of their proximity to Soviet areas of influence.

Kenya borders Somalia where U.S. experts say the Russians have installed military facilities including naval repair installations.

While in Zaire, he will discuss with President Mobutu Sese Seko the situation in neighbouring Soviet-aided Angola and the possibility of supplying U.S. arms to Zaire, the sources said.

In Kenya, Mr. Rumsfeld will meet President Jomo Kenyatta for discussions which will involve security developments in east Africa, a U.S. statement said. It made no reference to possible military aid to Kenya.

On Zaire it was more specific. Secretary Rumsfeld hopes to obtain first-hand knowledge of security conditions in central Africa and African views on the evolving southern Africa situation.

He will also be discussing matters of mutual U.S.-Zaire interest, including possible requirements for U.S. security assistance, the statement said.

During the civil war in Angola earlier this year, Zaire backed the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), one of the movements defeated by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) of President Agostinho Neto.

Mr. Rumsfeld will arrive in Nairobi on Wednesday and go on to the Zaire capital of Kinshasa on Thursday.

World food conference opens in Rome

(Continued from page 1) ensure that an annual minimum of 10 million tons of cereals would be available annually for the purpose. Mr. Marei told them they were still 700,000 tons short of the target.

The meeting followed immediately on another U.N. conference



OFFICE WORKER — Colleen Gardner, who has accused Rep. John Young of Texas of putting her on his payroll mainly for sex, talks about the events of the past week as she sits in her mother's Arlington, Virginia, home Sunday morning. (See story page 3).

Rhodesia starts anti-guerrilla war against Zambia

LUSAKA, June 14. (R) — Zambia's leading official newspapers, commenting on two big explosions here yesterday, said today it was inevitable that the country would be drawn into war over Rhodesia.

The Times of Zambia, owned by the ruling United Independence Party (UNIP), said: "...The hour is approaching when Zambia's youth will repel, chase and crash enemy bombers over Zambian skies and thousands will gather to jeer at captured enemy tanks."

"The signs point to the inevitability of the outcome as the irreversible African revolution gravely pounds its way southwards."

President Kenneth Kaunda yesterday blamed rebels in Rhodesia — a term he uses to describe Rhodesia's white minority government — for the blasts which severely damaged the central post office and the high court.

The government-owned Zambia Daily Mail said Zambia regarded the guerrilla war now in progress in Rhodesia as its own.

It said: "The attack in Lusaka is obviously the beginning of many more attacks, as was the case during the period the Smith regime laid landmines which killed many Zambians three years ago."

Zambia accused the government of Prime Minister Ian Smith of planting mines which killed several Zambians near the Rhodesian border in 1973.

The Mail said that yesterday's explosion would make Zambians determined to speed up the war and finish off the enemy.

The Daily Mail reported that anti-government guerrillas had kidnapped two medical orderlies from a mission hospital in Zambia's northwestern province.

It said the guerrillas had taken drugs and bandages during the raid in Solwezi, the provincial capital.

Zambia, which has a 1,000-kilometre border with Rhodesia, recently announced that it planned to allow Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas fighting for black majority rule to open a "third front" from its territory.

The Rhodesian government last week alleged the third front had already been opened and that about 400 fully-trained guerrillas were poised in Zambia to strike across Rhodesia's northwestern frontier.

Commenting on today's explosions, President Kaunda said: "We thank God that this happened at night and no life was lost."

President Kaunda said measures taken as a result of the explosions would mean additional burdens for the Zambian people.

"There will be searches, road blocks, bridge blocks in the interests of security and defence, he said."

Tornado evokes racial violence in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 14. (R) — A 51-year-old woman was shot dead in front of her three children and her husband was seriously wounded in a night of racial violence that erupted here in the aftermath of a tornado.

Six other people were also reported injured last night in three other incidents, most involving blacks attacking white-driven cars with stones and clubs and demanding money.

Police said trouble broke out when extensive flooding caused by a tornado southwest of here forced motorists off the main roads and into the predominantly black southside of Chicago.

They said Mrs. Phillis Anderson was shot dead and her husband Leo wounded when Mr. Anderson, whose car was stopped by a group of four or five blacks, refused to hand over 10 dollars. Their three children, two girls and a boy were unhurt.

Police said two people were killed and 16 injured by the tornado, which ripped through Lamont, about 30 kms southwest of here, destroying 75 houses and damaging about 75 others.

Britain announces trade deficit of £342m

LONDON, June 14. (R) — Britain today announced its worst set of trade figures for nine months, a deficit of £342 million.

The May figures compared with a gap between imports and exports of £263 million the previous month.

The Department of Trade said exports were £2,014 million and imports £2,356 million.

A surplus on invisible earnings of £130 million — such items as shipping, insurance and tourism — left an overall balance of payments deficit for May of £212 million.

British official sources said about one third of the £79 million increase in the trade gap was accounted for by sterling's loss of value on foreign exchange markets between March and the end of May.

The rest of the increase was the result of a rise in the volume of imports.

A process of "leading and lagging" by traders widened the deficit, the sources said.

This means that British importers who have to buy foreign currency to pay bills abroad settled their accounts as quickly as possible so they avoided higher charges in sterling terms.

Foreigners buying British exports delayed payment to take advantage of sterling's fall and secure better rates for their own currencies.

The unexpectedly poor trade figures wiped one quarter of a cent off sterling on the foreign exchange market. It fell back to \$1.7755 after being three quarters of a cent up on last Friday's closing price.

USSR begins military manoeuvres near Finland

MOSCOW, June 14 (R) — The Soviet Union today began five days of army and air force manoeuvres near the Finnish border, to which it has invited military observers from Finland, Norway and Sweden.

About 25,000 troops of the Leningrad military district, backed by air force units, are taking part in the exercise codenamed "Sever" (north).

Diplomatic sources said the western observers, who have been invited to attend the second half of the exercise, would gather in Leningrad tomorrow. Each country was sending a Moscow-based military attaché and two home-based officers.

Reporting the start of the manoeuvres, TASS News Agency said the 34 other states that attended last year's European security conference in Helsinki were given notification about them in advance, in keeping with the conference's final declaration.

The agreement provided that any of the signatories should warn the others of manoeuvres in border areas involving more than 25,000 troops.

Although the signatory countries only undertook to invite observers voluntarily, it was the second time this year that western observers were asked to a Soviet exercise. The first was in the Caucasus in February.

The gesture was seen here as a sign of Moscow's eagerness to show that it is living up to the letter and spirit of the Helsinki accords.

In addition to Norway, a NATO member, and neutral Sweden and Finland, the Soviet Union has asked observers from its Warsaw Pact allies Poland and East Germany.

According to TASS, the exercises are being held until on the Karelian isthmus, Sestroretsk and the former town of Vyborg, and near Leningrad, on the other side of Lake Ladoga. At their closest the manoeuvres will be about 300 kms from Helsinki.

Directed by local command Colonel-General Anatoly Grigoriev, they are officially intended to provide practice in coordinating different air force and army units including motorised infantry.

A report in the Soviet press said troops would also gain experience in repelling an enemy attack, but it did not say what the attack would be.

Those wishing to cross from eastern to western areas would need permits from the Ministry of National Liberal Peace or the source added.

There was little activity on national political scene, in due to a deadlock between irsistent belligerents.

Lebanese leftists and Palestinians continued to insist on the immediate withdrawal of Syrian troops from the country.

Conservatives remained firm in their stand, refusing to accept the entry of an Arab League peace-keeping force into Lebanon.

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BEACH PATROL — Leftwing militiamen of the Independent Nationalist Front patrol along the seacoast in Beirut Sunday. (AP wirephoto).

Riad: Arab force may move in 10 days

(Continued from page 1) Palestinian people, and our brothers in some commando groups who are being misled, to realise the volume

of the conspiracy in Lebanon which is aimed against them the way it is aimed against Syria."

He declared: "Conspirators against the Palestine resistance and its real enemies are misleading some commando groups in the factional fighting taking place in Lebanon."

Meanwhile Egyptian President Anwar Sadat conferred in Cairo today with Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO.

No statement was issued after the meeting which is believed to have dealt with the latest developments in Lebanon and efforts to arrange a ceasefire there.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Cairo from Algiers yesterday and had lengthy talks with Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi and the Egyptian Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Mohammed Ali Fahmi, who is also the Arab League's Assistant Secretary General for military affairs.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was quietly steady to firm Monday with sentiment encouraged by a minister's forecast of a reduced trade deficit for 1976, dealers said.

Government stocks were unchanged in small trading after erasing early rises of 1/8 point ahead of the trade figures, dealers added.

Leading industrials put on 3p to 5p with little interest seen. At 15.00 the F.T. index was up 4.0 at 382.7.

Oils were mixed with BP off 3p while Shell was firm with an 11p rise. Banks gained 2p or 3p where changed.

Mining shares were easier with the lower gold bullion price after a mixed opening. Heavyweight gold producers were easier by up to 50p. Australians were mixed where changed.

Shares were marked down after the trade figures, dealers said, reducing or erasing earlier rises of up to 5p.

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